

OFFICE OF STATEWIDE HEALTH PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
CALIFORNIA PATIENT DISCHARGE DATA REPORTING MANUAL, THIRD
EDITION
For Discharge Data for the Years 1999 and 2000

PREHOSPITAL CARE AND RESUSCITATION / DNR
(Do Not Resuscitate)

Section 97233

Effective with discharges on or after January 1, 1999, information about resuscitation orders in a patient's current medical record shall be reported as follows:

(a) Yes, a DNR order was written at the time of or within the first 24 hours of the patient's admission to the hospital.

(b) No, a DNR order was not written at the time of or within the first 24 hours of the patient's admission to the hospital.

DISCUSSION

Format for reporting this data element on the Manual Abstract Reporting Form for discharges occurring on or after January 1, 1999:

21. PREHOSPITAL CARE AND RESUSCITATION
DNR orders at admission or within 24 hrs of admission
Y = Yes N = No
<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 30px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>

DISCUSSION

See Subsection (f) of Section 97212 of the CCR for the definition of a DNR order.

A Do Not Resuscitate (DNR) order is a directive from a physician documented in a patient's current inpatient record instructing that the patient is not to be resuscitated in the event of a cardiac or pulmonary arrest. The directive will be a physicians order, dated and signed. In the event of a cardiac or pulmonary arrest, resuscitative measures include, but are not limited to, the following:

- cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)
- intubation
- defibrillation
- cardioactive drugs
- assisted ventilation

If a DNR order is written at the time of or within the first 24 hours of the patient's admission to the hospital and is then discontinued at some later time during the patient's hospital stay, report "Yes" to OSHPD.